

BLOWS HURLED AT CARNEGIE IN CONFERENCE

Steel King Severely
Criticism for Gifts to
the Nonsectarian
Colleges.

Methodist Delegates Di-
vided in Sentiment, But
Many Bitter Expres-
sions Are Heard.

Criticism of Andrew Carnegie and his gifts to nonsectarian colleges, which have been made since they entered Hungary, the Count and Countess Szechenyi have called to the police for protection. The count is not a poor man in his own right, but Hungary never regarded him as a Croesus until he married Miss Gladys Vanderbilt.

The popular idea of American fortunes is so exaggerated and so vast a dowry is thought to have been bestowed on Miss Vanderbilt when she became a bride, that the people consider the couple's resources as literally bottomless.

When the husband and wife drive out their carriage is blocked in the streets by swarming applicants for do-

There were expressions of pleasure and disapproval of the resolution all over the house. Mr. Baldwin said the trustees had a fund of \$15,000 with an annual income of nearly \$3,000, which in view of the recent declarations of Carnegie College that it was a "non-sectarian" school, should in future be applied elsewhere. Dr. Baldwin said the Carnegie scheme of pensioning teachers of nonsectarian colleges seemed to be a scheme to de-Methode the colleges over the country, and he did not approve of the Carnegie College plan if it was necessary for colleges to deny sectarian affiliations in order to obtain it.

Dickenson College, the p. cable said, had, in order to obtain Mr. Carnegie's gift by formal and official action, claimed while it is under friendly auspices of the Methodist church, it has never been controlled or owned by any church body and that the president of the college in future is directed to report the college as non-sectarian.

Carnegie Plan Denounced.

Dr. T. Marshall West, of the Herford Circuit, Baltimore county, gained the floor at this juncture and launched into a denunciation of the Carnegie plan, which was finally interrupted by Bishop Cranston. "This plan is having an unfavorable effect upon our whole church," he said. "Are you not aware that this bribe, for it really amounts to a bribe, going to submit to the undermining of our institutions? I do not believe in a bribe to an agnostic? I do not believe that Dickinson College is yet gone from our institutional control. We are going to have loyal men in charge of Dickinson College, if we have to turn out the present Carnegie, asking if he had not given der to get them. We are not going to yield to any such plan, and take to ourselves the shame of explaining in order to obtain gifts that our institutions are no longer under denominational control."

Dr. West was interrupted from several parts of the house in the midst of this argument and Bishop Cranston cut him off to further argument by putting the question, previously moved, that consideration of the Dickinson College matter be referred to a committee and that report should not be made until the next annual conference.

Carnegie Defended.

Prior to the motion Dr. C. H. Richardson, of this city, arose in defense of Mr. Carnegie, asking if he had not given

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THE WEATHER REPORT.

Low temperatures continue in the Atlantic States and the Lake region, and light frosts occurred Saturday morning in far south as central Georgia. It is much warmer in the central and valleys and the West, except in the north Pacific districts.

There was no precipitation of consequence, except in the extreme Southwest.

The Ohio river reached a stage of 55.7 ft. Cincinnati morning, 5.7 above flood stage. It will begin to fall by evening, but will continue to rise above flood stage, possibly reaching thirty feet at Louisville Sunday night.

The weather will be fair tonight and Sunday in the East and South, with rising temperature, except in the west Gulf States, where there will be local rains.

Steamers departing today for European ports will have northwesterly winds with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

TEMPERATURE.	
9 a. m.	43
12 noon.	42
1 p. m.	41
4 p. m.	45
6 p. m.	45
SUN TABLE.	
sun rises.	6:29
sun sets.	6:27
TIDE TABLE.	
high water today.	10:37 a. m.
low water today.	5:07 p. m.
high water tomorrow.	11:35 a. m.
low water tomorrow.	6:00 p. m.

Szechenyi Call for Help To Keep Away Gold Hunters

Countess' Imaginary Fortune Draws Swarm of
Financial (?) Men and Beggars to Their
Hotel in Budapest.

BUDAPEST, April 4.—Actually frightened by the mob of fortune hunters who have tagged at their heels ever since they entered Hungary, the Count and Countess Szechenyi have called to the police for protection. The count is not a poor man in his own right, but Hungary never regarded him as a Croesus until he married Miss Gladys Vanderbilt.

The popular idea of American fortunes is so exaggerated and so vast a dowry is thought to have been bestowed on Miss Vanderbilt when she became a bride, that the people consider the couple's resources as literally bottomless.

When the husband and wife drive out their carriage is blocked in the streets by swarming applicants for do-

nations. The countess dare not leave her hotel alone. Even the count is waylaid whenever he shows himself in public.

The lobby of their hotel is constantly crowded with promoters seeking to induce the couple to invest in all kinds of financial schemes. One man succeeded in reaching their apartments with a card belonging to one of the count's friends, and was ejected only with great difficulty. Begging letters arrive in such deluges that the hotel management can hardly handle its mail.

Detectives have been assigned to keep the crowd from the hotel, and at a distance from the count and countess when they leave it. There will be additions to the force if one man proves himself unable to protect them.

SCHOOLS CLOSED BECAUSE LACKING FIRE PROTECTION

McCormick and Potomac
to Hold Half Sessions
on Ground Floors.

Acting on the Commissioners' refusal to authorize temporary repairs for better fire protection at the Potomac and McCormick school buildings, as requested by the Board of Education, the building committee of the board met last night and ordered that these buildings be partially closed. The upper stories are to be abandoned and only the ground floor of each used for the remainder of the session.

This means half-day sessions for the pupils, a portion of whom will be accommodated on the ground floors of the buildings, and a portion at the Bradley and Lenox buildings, several grades distant.

The first, second, and fourth grades are to alternate in half-day sessions at the McCormick. The other three grades are to go to the Lenox building for half-day sessions. A similar plan will be followed with the four grades at the Potomac, two of which will go to the Bradley building.

Law Set Aside.

This plan stretches the law a little, in that it is provided that all grades above the second must have full day terms. The board will request its attorney, Stuart McNamara, today to advise if under the exigencies of the situation the law may be evaded in this manner, considering the fact that the two buildings have been condemned by the Fire Chief. Mr. McNamara recently stated at the board's special meeting that such a plan might have to be followed to find a way out of the difficulty.

Discussing the action of the Commissioners in refusing to allow an emergency fund for the suggested repairs to the two school buildings, the board's committee yesterday took exception to that part of the Commissioners' letter, in which the board was criticized for not asking for specific repairs to the Potomac building prior to this time. A member of the board exhibited this morning request for repairs to the Potomac building, such as are now recommended by the Fire Chief, sent for the past three years.

"Had these repairs been given as the board asked, the present drastic action would not now be necessary," was explained by the committee. "The Commissioners' gentle hint that we should have asked for repairs to the Potomac School long ago is ill advised, as we have copies of documents before us showing that we have asked for specific repairs to this building for the past three years."

Other Schools Distant.

The Lenox school, to which will be sent a number of the McCormick school pupils, is five blocks distant. The Bradley school is three blocks from the Potomac.

Board members declined to discuss the action of the Commissioners in refusing to erect temporary porches and exits about the building as requested, saying that their action in closing the upper portions of the building was the best way to end the controversy.

The board today sent to the Commissioners an estimate of \$2,000 for the erection of a four-story building to replace the Potomac school. The board suggests that the structure be located on a site selected by the Commissioners.

The estimate was signed and approved by the Commissioners and forwarded to Congress, with a suggestion that it be enacted into law.

Times Editorial To Show Senators Stand on Schools

Convinced that The Washington Times has been the best exponent of the people's cause in the present agitation over the Dickinson College matter, the Times kept by the effort to pass the Dickinson school bill, the public school committee of the Chamber of Commerce will today send to each United States Senator a copy of a recent editorial in The Times.

With this editorial will be sent a letter.

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MRS. VANDERBILT GIVES EVIDENCE IN DIVORCE SUIT

Report That Husband's
Mother Will Reconcile
the Couple.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt was the star witness today before Referee David McClure, in the divorce suit she has brought against Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt. She began giving her testimony late yesterday, but had not finished her story, and was recalled today.

The greatest secrecy was observed in getting Mrs. Vanderbilt into the referee's office, and her testimony is carefully guarded. No inkling as to her story has been allowed to creep out.

About a dozen other witnesses are still to be examined. They include a few servants, a relative of two, and half a dozen personal friends of the Vanderbilts. Referee affidavits have already been examined by the referee. Another day or so is expected to conclude the secret hearing, and Referee McClure's report soon will be filed with the court.

Society circles were greatly interested today in a report that there would be no divorce, and that Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, sr., expects to effect a reconciliation. This report was based on a visit made by Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt yesterday to her mother-in-law, in times straightened out differences, and her friends were predicting today that she will succeed in patching up the present trouble.

It became known also that the elder Mrs. Vanderbilt had decided to leave New York city for Paris, and that she might return for Paris and that she might return for Paris and that she might return for Paris.

Friends declare that the domestic affairs of the Alfred Vanderbilts have brought to her family, Gladys, now the Countess Szechenyi, are responsible for the decision of Mrs. Vanderbilt to abandon her native land.

WARNER-PEARRE FIGHT ON TODAY

Maryland Republicans Bal-
loting for Candidate for
Congress.

Republican voters in the Sixth district of Maryland will cast their ballots for B. H. Warner or George A. Pearre, for the House of Representative this afternoon, and it is expected the election will be one of the closest in the history of that section of the State. Supporters of both candidates were busy making predictions today, and everyone felt inclined to wait until the polls had closed before venturing on an estimate as to majority.

Indications were this morning, however, that Warner will carry Montgomery county, and make it interesting in Garrett, Washington, and Frederick counties. Allegany county has virtually been conceded to the Pearre column. There is a voting population of 40,000 in the Sixth, and it is expected that a large vote will be polled between 3 and 6 o'clock this afternoon.

PUT SNUFF IN BIBLE AS APRIL FOOL PRANK

BEAVER, Pa., April 4.—No chapel exercises were held at the Beaver Female Seminary Wednesday. The girls, as an April fool joke, sprinkled cayenne pepper and snuff all around the pulpit, in the Bible, and in the hymn books.

When Dean Plowman arrived to hold the services, he almost sneezed his head off. He is indignant, and suspensions are threatened.

"Atlantic City Special."

Through train via Pennsylvania Railroad, leaves Washington 1:00 p. m. weekdays, April 9 to 13, inclusive; arrives Atlantic City 5:40 p. m. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars and Coaches.—Adv.

HOUSE CHIEFS BRING RULE TO END FILIBUSTER

Provides Body Shall Not
Adjourn, But Take
Recess From
Day to Day.

Would Abolish Unnec-
essary Roll Calls and
Allow Business to
Proceed.

Full of fight and armed for any kind of battle, the Republican leaders of the House jumped into the middle of things today and notified John Sharp Williams and his cohorts that the Democratic filibuster against legislation must cease.

As soon as Williams had pleased himself by delaying things with a roll call on the approval of the Journal, Mr. Dalzell brought in a special rule that had a bite in every line.

The rule provides that the House, instead of adjourning from day to day, shall take a recess, and on this recess there shall be no roll call.

To Abolish Roll Calls.

It also provides for the abolition of numerous roll calls on sending appropriation bills to conference. There were other sections in this special rule in such formidable language that the Democrats began to try to find out what they meant. Mr. Dalzell submitted the rule with a few well-turned remarks, in which he covered Mr. Williams and the filibuster with a fine coat of sarcasm and scorn. He pointed out that the tactics of the Democrats, if continued, would keep the House in session until the cows came home.

When the rule had been read Mr. Sulzer, of New York, was the only Democrat, who had breath enough left in his body to raise his voice above a whisper. He sprang to his feet, and asked Mr. Dalzell to yield him two minutes. But Mr. Sulzer put himself up just for the pleasure of being knocked down.

Williams Misses Chance.

It was at this point that Mr. Williams, who has been performing so laboriously on the filibuster treadmill, let his foot slip and missed a chance to get a roll call. Mr. Dalzell moved the previous question on his rule and the Speaker lost no time in taking the vote, and saying:

"The ayes seem to have it; the ayes have it; and the previous question is ordered."

Mr. Williams saw that he had lost his chance and sprinted down the middle aisle, but he was too late. The Speaker had neglected to say:

"The ayes seem to have it," before he said "the ayes have it."

Speaker Beats Williams.

In this he was supported by shouts from the Democratic side. The Speaker, however, said he had said all it was necessary for him to say and that was an end of it. Williams asked that the official stenographer read what the Speaker had said. The stenographer today does not keep the Democrats sufficiently subdued, more rules will be brought in.

Filibuster Continued

When District Estimates
Came Up In House

When the District appropriation bill was taken up in the House this afternoon Mr. Henry of Texas moved to strike out the first six words of the bill. This was done in line with the Democratic policy of filibustering and tilters on the motion were derided.

The first six words Mr. Henry wanted stricken out were "That half of the following sums."

Gardner Defends Reductions.

Only one speech regarding the bill was made yesterday during the two hours debate allowed. This was by Representative Gardner, of Michigan, chairman of the District subcommittee of the House Committee on Appropriations. Mr. Gardner defended the action of the committee in slicing \$4,000,000 from the Commissioners' estimates and making the bill carry only a little more than \$3,000,000. He said the appropriation for playgrounds was refused because the playgrounds scheme contemplates the expenditure of \$1,000,000, and it was thought inadvisable to embark on a cost basis, he said.

Several courses to remedy evils of the present law are possible, Mr. Low said. These he enumerated, but pointed out what he considered serious defects in each. He then explained in detail the salient points in the Hepburn bill, and elaborated on its advantages. Publicity, he urged, is likely to be the cure for many of the evils which have brought about too great restraint.

"The advantage of publicity are two-sided," Mr. Low continued. "Men whose corporate activities, within proper limits, are to be made matter of public record, are likely to be careful not to do anything they are not willing that the public should know. On the other hand, much of the criticism of corporations on the part of the people at large is due to the fact that they don't understand corporate methods or corporate procedure. There is much reason to believe that publicity will make the criticism of corporate undertakings more intelligent, and, therefore, in the main more friendly. Rightly or wrongly, people believe that publicity means fair dealing with the public."

"The clause relating to certain phases of trade disputes has been inserted in the bill with the purpose of quieting the fears of organized labor, lest even strikes and labor unions and trade agreements may be declared illegal under the Sherman anti-trust act as in restraint of trade."

Mr. Low then pointed out that the Supreme Court has decided that many things come under the law which lawyers asserted it did not apply to. The bill merely empts from jurisdiction of the Sherman law the right of working men to organize, strike, combine, and make trade agreements with their employers.

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TRADE COMBINES FAVORED BY LOW BEFORE COMMITTEE



SETH LOW,
Who Appeared Today Before the House Judiciary Committee for the National Civic Federation.

Littlefield as Strongly Op- poses Hepburn Anti-Trust Amendment.

When the representatives of the Civic Federation appeared today before Representative Littlefield's subcommittee of the House Committee on Judiciary, to ask favorable action on the bill amending the Sherman anti-trust act, they had it borne in upon them that the welcoming smile and encouraging word were not being overworked by the subcommittee in their behalf.

Mr. Littlefield, who came face to face today with Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, for the first time since Gompers gave out his interview saying that Littlefield had a yellow streak down his back, went after the labor section of the proposed bill in great shape. He also paid his respects in no uncertain terms to other portions of the pending legislation.

Opening the hearing, Littlefield read about a dozen telegrams he had received from business houses and corporations from various parts of the country bearing such messages as the following:

"For God's sake kill the Hepburn bill."

"If this bill, which legalizes the boycott, is passed, the country will be handed over to the Democrats."

"Kill the bill, or all confidence in our Government will be destroyed."

Mr. Low Speaks.

Seth Low, who was the first speaker, said:

"Common carriers should be permitted to combine and to make traffic agreements in proper cases and under suitable governmental supervision; for combination and traffic agreements often mean more effective service to the public. What is wanted is effective public supervision, and not an absolute prohibition of the very thing that may secure the best public service."

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J. S. LEECH IS NAMED FOR G. P. O.

President Gives Still-
ings' Place to Illi-
nois Man.

Nomination Will Be
Sent to the Senate
Monday.

New Public Printer
Now Holds Post in
the Philippines.

John S. Leech was appointed Public Printer today by the President, vice Stillings, who was forced to resign. Leech at present is public printer of the Philippines.

The following statement was issued at the White House:

"The President will send to the Senate Monday the nomination of John S. Leech, of Bloomington, Ill., as Public Printer."

"Mr. Leech is at present the chief of the Bureau of Public Printing in the Philippines, having been promoted to that position on May 29, 1901, from the Government Printing Office, where he was serving as a foreman. He was appointed a compositor June 1, 1889, and became a proofreader June 13, 1891."

In April, 1897, he was promoted to foreman. He was a member of the International Typographical Union, and is at present enrolled as an honorary member of that organization. He organized the Bureau of Public Printing in the Philippines, and the Philippine Commission speaks in the highest terms of his efficiency, and urged his appointment.

Ability Won Position.

While Secretary of War Taft was serving as military governor of the Philippines, in 1900, he suggested to Secretary of War Root that the United States Government purchase, establish, and maintain a Bureau of Public Printing in the archipelago. Secretary Root ordered the bureau established, and asked Public Printer Palmer to suggest some competent person to take charge of the institution. Mr. Palmer named Mr. Leech, and the latter was immediately appointed.

Since his appointment he has given complete satisfaction, and has conducted the bureau in a manner that has met with the approval of the Administration, and has called forth strong praise from the Philippine Commission.

Mr. Leech at the time he accepted the position was a compositor in the Philadelphia Union, and was one of the most popular, prominent, and loyal members of Columbia Typographical Union, No. 10, and he went to Louisville to the International Typographical convention as delegate from the District of Columbia.

Popular With All.

The new Public Printer is affiliated with a number of the most prominent secret and benevolent organizations of Washington. He is a member of B. B. French Lodge of Masons; Washington Chapter and Washington Commandery, Knights Templar; Almas Temple, Mystic Shrine; Superior Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Ascalon Temple, D. O. K. K.; Knights of Pythias, and several others. Mr. Leech has held offices in many of these organizations.

The appointment of Mr. Leech, a practical printer, with executive ability, was received with favor by printers in Washington. It is understood that his appointment will please printers throughout the United States, as he is a man of estimate, popularity and wide acquaintance. Conservatives of the Columbia Typographical Union said today that the appointment was "good for the printers, because they knew how that they will get a square deal."

Mr. Leech is a man of genial manners, pleasing personality, strong mind, competent, and capable, and possessing unlimited executive ability. Friction never has been heard of where the dictator's hand was vested in him, and his popularity has always served his employer in good stead.

SOLOMON KANN DEAD; STORE CLOSED TODAY

Solomon Kann, head of the firm of S. Kann, Sons & Co., died this morning at the home of his son in Baltimore. Mr. Kann was in his seventy-second year.

Kann's store will be closed until further notice.

Saturday and Sunday Excursion To Baltimore, only \$1.25 via Pennsylvania Railroad. Tickets good returning until Sunday night. All regular trains except the "Congressional Limited."—Adv.